

# The Pascagoula Chronicle.

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## BAKER REVEALS MARVEL STORY OF U. S. ARMY.

Strength of American Eagle Now 2,100,000 Men and 160,400 Officers 285 Combat Airplanes Delivered to June 8.

Washington, July 8.—A statement prepared by Secretary Baker, and read at the house today by Chairman Dent, of the house military committee, containing the following with reference to the morale of the American army in France:

"In France it was necessary to change the name of the zone behind the armies from the 'service of the rear' to service of supply, because of the difficulty in getting men to serve in a region having the shell-proof connotation of the word 'rear.'"

"Even at the actual front there is something of a tradition against the use of the term 'No Man's Land.' Our men prefer to call it and make it 'Yankee Land.'"

Mr. Baker said the commission of classification of personnel reports that a surprisingly large proportion of recruits ask to be placed in the most hazardous branches of the military and added:

"If a reply is needed to those who say that the men of the national army are in camp because they have to be, it is this: That those men are going over the top because they want to go."

"Consensus of opinion is, continued the statement, 'that drunkenness in the army is completely under control, both in the United States and France. You may travel for weeks in France without seeing an intoxicated American soldier.'"

"There is no prominent military camp in the United States with a 'red light' district in its vicinity."

Secretary Baker's statement, a review of war preparations during the fifteen months of war, showed that there are now 160,000 officers and 2,010,000 men with the colors, compared with 9,524 officers and 203,510 men in the regulars and national guard fourteen months ago.

The statement shows that 286 combat airplanes had been delivered up to June 8, and that the production rate of this type then was 80 per week. More than 2,000 Liberty motors had been delivered and the weekly production rate was 115 during the first week in June.

More than 900 heavy Browning machine guns were delivered during May, and the deliveries for that month of light Brownings totaled 1,800.

"Sufficient rifles are now being received," the statement says, "to equip an army division every three days. More than 1,300,000 rifles had been produced and delivered up to June 1."

The statement shows that the death rate per thousand among all troops in the United States for the week ending June 8 was 4.14, as against a rate of 30.14 in the regular army in the United States in 1898 and 5.13 in 1916.

On June 5 the capacity of the hospitals in the United States was 72,667 beds, with new hospitals with 14,677 beds under construction. The number of base and general hospitals had increased from 7 to 72, with 722 other hospitals pending. In France hospital facilities are being provided for from five to ten per cent of the whole expeditionary force, while the army hospital corps is now composed of 24,000 officers and 148,000 enlisted men, exclusive of the military corps and army nurses.

Deliveries of elementary training planes up to June 8, Mr. Baker said, totaled 4,495, and advanced training planes totaled 820. The weekly production rate of advanced training planes was 78 on June 8. To show how quantity production becomes effective, the statement said, the weekly production rate of combat planes was 5 in April, 28 in May and 80 for the week ending June 8. On that date also 37,250 airplane machine guns had been delivered.

The most difficult undertaking in outfitting an army is the manufacture of heavy artillery, the statement said. Sixteen plants had to be provided to make mobile guns, most of them built from the ground up.

"But the artillery program," Mr. Baker added, "is now approaching a point where quantity production is beginning."

The first of the four government shell-filling plants is now beginning to produce, and a number of private plants are loading shells. Solution of the problem of motorizing field artillery is "on the way," the statement said, adding that the immobility of the heavy guns has heretofore been a constant factor in slowing up the advance of troops.

To illustrate the enormous work of the quartermaster department the following purchases were noted: 2,567,000 hamsters; 5,121,000 axes; 10,870,000 files; 1,700,000 hammers; 129,000 saws; 26,000 combat wagons; 239,532 horses and mules; 27,249,000 pairs of shoes; 2,340,000 pairs of rubber hip boots; 162,028,000 yards denim cloth; 104,333,000 pairs stockings.

There are now 45,000 Americans engaged on railroad construction and

## SHIPBUILDERS LEAGUE OPENS. International Shut Out Out Mobile 2-0, Dierks Blodgett Second String Men Defeat Hedge 2-1.

The I. S. B. Co. baseball team of the Gulf Coast League opened the league season on June 30 with Mobile Shipbuilding Co. at Monroe Park, Mobile. The game was one of the classic games played at Mobile resulting in a victory for the Internationals. Score 2-0 and the game went 11 innings.

Shortstop Ery did not agree with Umpire Luzon on a close play at second base and Ery was chased to the shower, Peters replacing Ery at short. After second man was down in the eleventh inning, Peters crashed a single between first and second base, and stole second with "Fence Buster" Walker at the bat. Walker came through with the fatal blow of Pitcher Friday, scoring Peters on the hit with the first run made of the game. Walker going to second on the throw to the plate. Krebs hit through the infield and scored Walker. The next batter was out on a fly. The game was full of fast doubles, and Pitcher Redding showed his class in pinches. Catcher Pierre's work behind Redding was very effective when the Mobile club had the bases full with none out.

The Dierks Blodgett regular team was in Morgan City, La., filling an engagement with the Union Shipbuilding Co. The second string men, with Pitcher Christovich managing and playing first, McFaul pitching and reliever catcher Clark behind the bat, proved too strong for the Hedge people, winning by a score of 2 to 1. Hedge scored their lone marker in the first on a walk and a single which got away from the right fielder. After the first inning Mack was invincible, giving up but three hits in the entire game. Dierks Blodgett scored the winning runs in the sixth inning on two walks and a hot double through second by Christovich. With the exception of this inning Morrison for Hedge pitched gilt edge ball.

W.S.S.

## SOME GAME.

Dierks Blodgett Defeats Internationals in Hottest Game of the Season.

The first game of the new Shipyard League between the Internationals and Dierks Blodgett resulted in a victory for the latter in a thrilling contest. The Internationals presented a decidedly stronger lineup, the team having been reinforced by the addition of pitchers "Dixie" Walker of the Cleveland Americans, Redding of the St. Louis Americans, outfielder Walker of Mobile and first baseman Swacina with Mobile last year. Dierks Blodgett had a new outfielder in the person of Kern from Spring Hill College.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Ching and Redding. Ching gave up more hits but kept them well scattered, while the hits of Redding came when hits meant runs. Dierks Blodgett scored one run in each of the first, third and seventh innings, and the lone marker of the Internationals came in the sixth inning when Smith dropped the ball as a runner came in from third.

Following is the box score:

International—

Howell, cf., 5 0 2 3 1 1  
Pierre, c., 4 0 0 4 1 1  
Erey, 3b., 4 1 1 0 2 0  
E. Walker, lf., 3 0 1 4 0 0  
Swacina, 1b., 3 0 0 12 0 0  
Dixie Walker, 2b., 4 0 4 1 2 0  
Osborne, ss., 4 0 0 4 3 0  
Wilcox, rf., 2 0 0 0 0 0  
Krebs, lf., 2 0 1 0 0 0  
Redding, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0  
Long, 3b., 1 0 0 0 0 0

D. B. S. Co.—

McInnis, lf., 3 2 1 2 0 0  
Allshie, ss., 4 0 1 2 2 0  
Smith, c., 4 0 1 8 1 1  
Brown, cf., 4 0 1 2 0 0  
Kern, rf., 4 0 0 1 0 0  
Tudery, 1b., 4 0 0 10 0 0  
Pelham, 2b., 4 0 1 2 1 0  
Ros, 3b., 4 0 1 1 0 0  
Ching, p., 3 1 1 0 3 0

Batted for Redding in ninth.

Summary—Sacrifice hit—Redding, McInnis, Allshie. Base on balls—by Redding 1, by Ching 2. Struck out—by Redding 2, by Ching 6. Two base hits—Brown, Ching. Umpire Brennan.

W.S.S.

After a vacation of two weeks, the work room of the Pascagoula Chapter of the Red Cross will be open on Monday, July 8th, when all members are requested to devote as much time as possible to the work, as a special call for various articles has been made to the chapter. The chapter room is in the Knights of Columbus Hall.

operation in France, and 22,000 standard gauge freight cars and 1,600 locomotives have been produced in this country for service on the double-track railroad from the French coast to the battle front. Additional purchases of both cars and locomotives have been made abroad.

## DIERKS BLODGETT LAUNCH ANOTHER VESSEL. Many See 3,500 Ton Belair Take the Water—Simple Ceremonies.

An immense crowd, almost as large as that which witnessed the launching of the company's first vessel, the Pascagoula, several weeks ago, witnessed the launching of Dierks Blodgett Shipbuilding Co.'s second steamer, the Belair, on the morning of July 4th.

Very simple ceremonies accompanied the launching. Mr. F. H. Lewis delivered a short patriotic address to the assembled shipworkers and spectators from the speakers' stand at the bow of the vessel and Mrs. John Blodgett christened the ship. Accompanying the name "Belair" high upon each side of the bow of the ship was painted an immense American eagle, grasping the Kaiser in his claws and "The Answer" written as the eagle's response.

The launching was scheduled for 9:30 o'clock and the Belair went gracefully down the ways at the appointed time, in fact exceeded the schedule by a few minutes by pulling the last holding block before the workmen could saw the bolts. As the vessel struck the water it was greeted by prolonged blasts of whistles in the shipyard and craft in the river, together with the shouts of the spectators. Large numbers of people from elsewhere along the coast lined either bank of the river to witness the launching.

The Belair is a sister ship of the recently launched Pascagoula and is one of six wooden vessels of 3500 tons which this company is building for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The Belair is within about 90 per cent of completion, considerably ahead of the per centage of the Pascagoula when that vessel was launched. She also has the distinction of being the first vessel launched in the Gulf Coast District on July 4th.

W.S.S.

There will be the usual services at the First Baptist church on next Sunday at the following hours: Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.; Divine worship at 11:00 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m.; night services at 8:30 p. m. The public is most cordially invited to attend all these services.

D. W. BOSDELL, Pastor.

## FIREMEN CELEBRATE FOURTH.

The largest crowd that ever assembled at Beach Park was present at the July Fourth Picnic given by Scranton Fire Co. No. 1 for the benefit of their building fund. About 2600 adults paid admission to the park and, as children were admitted free, the attendance must have been fully five thousand people.

Various games and contests, picture show, vaudeville, dancing, etc., afforded amusement for the crowd and all present seemed to enjoy the day at the beach to the fullest.

The proceeds of the day added to the funds already on hand, will enable the firemen to soon begin the erection of the building which has been the dream of years. We understand they expect to borrow some money to supplement their funds and erect a really handsome building.

W.S.S.

H. Shroeder, aged 23, employed in one of the Moss Point shipyards, was arrested and carried to Biloxi, charged with discouraging the sale and investment in war savings stamps. After a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Tyler in that city he was bound over to await trial on July 18. Shroeder, who is said to have come from Indiana and be of a German and Scotch parentage, came South for the purpose of securing employment in a ship yard, where, it is claimed, he would secure deferred classification.

W.S.S.

## ELECTION CARRIES.

The special election held Tuesday to vote on the question of authorizing the mayor and board of aldermen to increase the indebtedness of the city \$10,000 and the tax levy one and one-half mills resulted in a vote of 54 to 3 in favor of the proposition. Little interest was manifested and only about one-fourth of the normal vote polled. The money is to be used to defray the expenses of the sanitary campaign now being conducted by the U. S. Public Health Service.

W.S.S.

Services at the Lutheran church, Sunday, July 7th, in the forenoon, at the usual hour. The Sacrament will be administered, and the catechumens will be admitted to the Lord's Table for the first time. On Monday night at 7:30 o'clock the regular quarterly business meeting will be held. On Tuesday night the Wartime Committee will meet.

W.S.S.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Scranton Fire Co. No. 1 takes this method of expressing its sincere thanks to Mr. A. D. Treloar for the free use of the park, the business and professional men for their cash donations, the shipyards for a per centage of the proceeds of the baseball game and the public generally for their liberal patronage of our Fourth of July picnic.

THE COMMITTEE.

## NATION HAS SENT 1,019,115 TROOPS ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Transport of Men Grows Each Month, Navy Holding Sea Losses to 291.

Washington, July 2.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,115 on July 1.

This was made known tonight by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the President said "must cause universal satisfaction" and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the 4th of July."

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed twelve days later and at the end of the month 1718 men had started for the battle fields of France. June saw this number increase by 12,361, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream, until upward of 300,000 had departed when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme efforts with the utmost of America's available manpower to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies, is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the past three months. The March sailings of 83,817 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for three months of 637,929.

This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially thirty divisions are now in France ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And so when the German thrust comes the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

General Pershing and his staff sailed May 20, 1917. The embarkation in the months from May, 1917, to and including June, 1918, are as follows: May 1718, June 12,261, July 12,988, August 15,323, September 32,533, October 38,259, November 34,616, December 48,840, January 46,776, February 48,927, March 83,811, April 117,212, May 244,345, June 276,372, Marines 14,644, total 1,019,115.

Secretary Baker wrote the President the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and added: "The output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

W.S.S.

## USE OF SUGAR CURTAILED.

Manufacturers using sugar, except to make essential food products, have been put on strict rations, the United States Food Administration announces in order to assure sufficient supplies for home canners and the commercial manufacturers of preserves, jams, and other foodstuffs required as essential. The restrictions went into effect May 15 and limit the consumption by manufacturers of the less essentials, particularly confectionery and soft drinks, to 80 per cent of last year's requirements.

Manufacturers of nonedible products will be forced to go entirely without sugar.

Included in the class with confectionery and soft drinks are condiments, soda water, chocolate, candies, beverage syrups, fruit syrups, flavoring extracts, chewing gum, cocoa, sweet pickles, wines, cereals, and invert sugar. Those who entered the business or increased their capacity after April 1, 1918, however, will be cut off entirely.

Manufacturers of essential foodstuffs will be permitted to buy sufficient sugar to meet their full requirements. In this class come preservers and packers of vegetables, catsup and chili sauce, fruits and milk, manufacturers of jam, jelly, and preserves, tobacco and explosives, apple butter and glycerin, ice cream (not including sherberts and water ices), druggists (for medicines), and producers of honey.

Ice cream is put in the preferred class.

Mr. and Mrs. R. U. Delmas left Wednesday for Mobile, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Delmas will be connected with Hunter, Benn & Co. in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Delmas have been prominent residents of Pascagoula for a number of years, and operated one of the most successful boarding houses in the city, and their departure from here will be regretted by a host of friends.

W.S.S.

Miss Lucille Polson, harpist in one of New York's most fashionable churches, is spending a short vacation here with her father, Immigrant Inspector Marion Polson.

## CITY BEING CLEANED UP. Work of Public Health Service Becoming More and More Apparent Each Day.

Clean-up day ordered for July 3rd by the Public Health Service and advertised through the newspapers and by means of signs and posters distributed throughout the town, accomplished very noticeable and pleasing results. Motor trucks and wagons were busy throughout the day collecting garbage and trash that had been placed for collection in accordance with instructions, and most of the premises in town present a decidedly improved appearance. It is announced that clean-up days shall become regular institutions so that Pascagoula and adjacent territory may remain permanently clean.

The drainage gang has been at work for the past two weeks opening up ditches and natural drains for the elimination of mosquito breeding places.

An inspection of all Pascagoula hotels was made on the 4th. The hotels will be given five days to comply with the government regulations. Failure to do so will result in their being closed until orders have been obeyed.

The Public Health Service and Mississippi Board of Health, acting in conjunction, announce that up to and including July 3rd twenty-five hundred shipworkers have received their first inoculation of typhoid vaccine. Four vaccination stations have been established at each of which three Red Cross nurses and one local physician are working in addition to the representative of the Public Health Service.

W.S.S.

## MOSS POINT

John McArthur left Sunday for Charleston, S. C., where he has volunteered for radio service.

Miss Josie Gautier of West Pascagoula is visiting the Misses Spann.

Mrs. Stone McInnis, Mrs. Sink McInnis, Misses Nannee and Mae McInnis motored to Mobile with Mrs. Harry Wilhelm Monday.

Vernon McDowell and Chas. De Lashment of Camden, S. C., are visiting the Spanns.

A party composed of Misses Maud Coulson, Amelia Ruth Blumer, Verna and Elise Spann, Antoinette and Helma Avenit, Wilmoth Daniels, Cyrus Rape, Jack Woods, Lawrence Torres, Bud Barnett, Campbell Fairley, J. D. Daniels and Fred Colmer chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Delas Bruster, enjoyed an auto truck ride to the beach park and a delightful picnic supper last Thursday night.

Mrs. J. N. Rape, chairman of the woman's department of the Red Cross Chapter here, has received a message from Mrs. Mobley of New Orleans, stating that the material for the Red Cross here had been shipped and would reach here not later than Saturday. The rooms will be open and work will be given out Monday, the 8th. The work is assigned each chapter and must be finished and shipped to New Orleans each month. The ladies will please call at the Red Cross rooms Monday afternoon and receive their allotment.

Mrs. J. E. Pendola has returned from a ten days sojourn at Cooper's Wells. Miss Edith Marteen of Gibsland, La., is a guest of Mrs. Walter Stag.

Mrs. D. O. Byers of Norwood, La., is visiting her sister, Miss Annie Watkins at the home of Miss Addie McInnis.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Rape have received an announcement of the marriage of their nephew, Mr. Frank Kelly to Miss Eernice Russ of Jackson, which took place on the 26 of June. Mr. Kelly, who was once an employee of the Southern Paper Co., has a number of friends here, who wish for him and his bride a happy married life.

Another wedding which came as a surprise to friends here was that of Miss Eva Lacore and Mr. Frank Wilson, which was solemnized in Tarpon Springs, Fla., last Wednesday. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lacore, and the message to them announcing the marriage stated that they would go to the mountains on a bridal tour. Congratulations and best wishes of friends here are extended to the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hambric and children motored to Mobile Tuesday.

Mrs. C. H. Roe of Mobile is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. S. Herrin.

Miss Annie Belle Stewart came over from Biloxi for a week-end visit to her mother.

Mrs. Rachel McInnis has returned after a visit to her children at Chicora and Leakesville.

Miss Nell Nelson of Howison is a guest of the Misses Clot.

Mr. C. H. Wood made a trip to Atlanta in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. which is to be established here.

Dr. Frank Griffin of Meridian was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cowan.

After a three weeks stay here Mr. and Mrs. Guy Conner of Memphis left Monday for Mobile.

Hon. A. B. Amis, who delivered the

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded in Chancery Clerk's Office for Week Ending June 28th.

E. J. Ford to Merchants & Marine Bank, lot No. 3 of survey made by Burton Goode of record in book 6, page 239 in 25-7-6, \$1.

Sarah P. Frederic, executrix, to Merchants & Marine Bank, lot in city of Moss Point on Telephone road in 25-7-6, \$2500.

Paul Poltevin et al. to Merchants & Marine Bank, quit claim deed to lots 1, 2 and 3 of survey made by Burton Goode of record in book 6, page 239 in 25-7-6, \$1.

N. E. deLamortion to J. W. Pritchett, tracts Nos. 16 and 17 in block 20 and being a part of sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 of 28-7-5, \$100.

Great American Oil Co. to J. W. Pritchett, 2 drill tracts containing 1-000 square feet known as numbers 20 and 21 block No. 23 being part of e 1/4 of sw 1/4 of n 1/4 of 33-7-5, \$100.

Ernest Witchen to Mrs. Caroline Witchen, part of lot 32 S. Krebs tract in 2-8-6, \$1000.

W. R. Clark to J. A. Thomas, n 1/4 of sw 1/4 of 19-6-4, \$1.

Adam Rittayk to T. G. Hibbler, parcel of land 130x300 ft. on Pascagoula St., \$300.

T. G. Hibbler to C. L. Turner, parcel of land 130x300 ft. on Pascagoula St., \$300.

Robert Bertucci to H. I. Schneider, parcel of land 213x150 ft. formerly owned by Henry Brooks in 11-8-6, \$525.

Henry Piaggio to International Ship Building Co., shipyard and premises, \$36,002.00.

W. L. Allen and wife to John G. Parker, 1 acre in 13-7-6, \$95.

W. F. Kohler to Frank Baum, lot 24 share 7 of Baptiste tract in 14-8-6, \$150.

Mrs. Eliza Larimore to Mrs. Nellie Beal King, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 of block 9 with improvements in town of Laine in 28-7-5, \$400.

S. Bradford et al. to Jonnie E. Knickerbocker, that part of sw 1/4 of ne 1/4 and se 1/4 of nw 1/4 lying south of L. & N. railroad in 27-7-8, \$1.

DeJean & Mitchell Co. to Mrs. Wilhelmnia Ladtner, lot 11 on west side of Canal st., in city of Pascagoula having a front of 60 feet on Canal st. by a depth of 105 feet, \$300.

Mrs. Wilhelmnia Ladtner to Sallie Mixon, lot on west side of Canal st. in city of Pascagoula having a front of 60 feet on Canal st. by a depth of 105 feet, \$300.

J. W. Griffin to T. G. Hibbler, 1 acre in 36-7-6 on south side of Pauline st., \$50.

Great American Oil Co. to Dr. A. S. Moore, 4 drill tracts containing 1,000 square feet in block 27 numbered 17, 18, 37 and 38 of deLamortion plat No. 2 in 28-7-5, \$180.

D. O. Byers and wife to O. E. Hodge, lots 3 and 5 of survey made by E. W. Morrill of record in book 11 page 361 in 23-7-6, \$850.

W. F. Kohler to W. W. Woodman, lots 15 and 16 of subdivision of square C Cassill addition in 11-8-6, \$1.

Deeds of Trust.

Edith C. Mitchell to Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, deed of trust for \$300; sw 1/4 of se 1/4 of sw 1/4 of 21-7-8 as security.

Frank Baum to W. F. Kohler, deed of trust for \$75; secured by lot 24, share 7, Baptiste tract, fronting 77 ft. on Market st.

Ben J. Dick to Mrs. Dora Vigouroux, deed of trust for \$225; secured by e 1/4 of lot 7 square B of Hebrard tract 50x 165 ft. city of Pascagoula.

## MOSS POINT SHIP TAKES THE WATER Vessel of 3,500 Tons is Launched With Fitting Ceremonies at Hodge Yard.

Moss Point, Miss., July 4.—Independence Day was fittingly celebrated here today with the launching of the 3,500-ton ship, the Alpaco, at the yard of the Hodge Ship Company, for the emergency fleet corporation. The ship was originally scheduled to take the water at 2 o'clock but the program was changed at the last minute and the hour of launching fixed for 12 o'clock. At just nine minutes past twelve the blocks were removed, and the big vessel started down the ways. Miss Lois Hodge of Hoston, La., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hodge, and sponsor of the occasion, broke the champagne on the bow of the vessel amid the cheer of the many thousands of people who were present to witness not only their first launching, but many of whom saw their first ship.

The ceremonies preceding the launching were brief but fully in keeping with the occasion. Mr. J. J. McIntosh, one of Moss Point's most prominent citizens, acted as master of ceremonies. Dr. J. C. Watt, pastor of the Presbyterian church, delivered the invocation. Mr. McIntosh then read several telegrams from the shipping board, and also a message from President Wilson.

Mr. A. B. Adams of Meridian was the orator of the occasion, but Mr. Amos' speech was cut short when the workmen who were removing the blocks from the Alpaco gave the signal they couldn't hold the vessel. A few minutes later the Alpaco began to slide into the water. The Alpaco is a vessel measuring 290 feet on the keel, and her machinery will be installed here.

W.S.S.

## ESCATAWPA.

Mr. H. C. Herring, chairman of Jackson county War Savings campaign, has appointed the following committee of three in the W. S. S. campaign during the year 1918 in this school district: Mr. P. M. Davis (chairman), Mrs. Maud E. Davis (Sec.), Mr. W. H. Nelson. Escatawpa's quota is \$10,000. She expects to do her part, reach the top and go over it possible.

Mr. W. H. Nelson and family motored to Biloxi Sunday last.

Mrs. Wallace Thomson of Leakesville spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jones.

Mrs. Claud Dupont and two children of Mobile were recent visitors to relatives.

Mr. A. G. Morse, business manager of the unit, Mr. J. A. Yeomans of the Canadian War Lecture Bureau and Private L. C. Burgess of a Canadian regiment, spoke to a large and attentive audience on Thursday evening of last week. Private Burgess experience on the Western front was great, yet aw